

# SAN FRANCISCO STORE

During the past few days we have talked exclusively on Men's and Boys' Clothing, and an exceptionally fine line of Overcoats which were placed at prices that drew even the attention and presence of Portlanders to give them a trial; and all who purchased are mightily proud of the bargains they realized.

## Now, We Have Something Else to Say

It is this: We have in stock a rich and varied assortment of Underwear and Neckwear that in comparison is fully as reasonable to buy as the Clothing. Really these goods must be seen to be appreciated. They are new—strictly so—in material and design, and are identically the same class of goods as will be found on sale at this moment in the leading houses of New York City.

### .. UNDERWEAR ..

Read the price we are now making on Swift's goods. As is well known, Mr. Swift is recognized the country over as the most conscientious manufacturer in this line to be found anywhere. SWIFT'S CONDE WOOL-RIBBED UNDERWEAR, \$1.50 per suit. Always heretofore they have been more than cheap at \$2.00.

Here is a line of Camel's Hair and National Wool Underwear at 50 cents per garment. They are excellent for the price asked and are sure to please the purchaser. Many of our best people select them by reason of the soft character of the material.

While inspecting this department, ask also to see Lot R T-B. These are what are known as Ribbed Wool Shirts and Drawers. We have decided for a few days only to sell them at \$2.00 a suit. This is a remarkably low figure, if you are posted as to values in this direction.

And now we are making a still further cut on the justly celebrated Luzerne Underwear. Think of it! Only \$2.50 a suit. We have just been selling it at \$3.00, but we want the bulk of Astoria's trade and we propose to get it. You cannot beat this price nor the goods anywhere on earth.

This Week, Wright's Health-Fleeced Underwear, \$2.50 per suit. All who wear underwear will understand that this is an amazingly cheap price for Wright's noted make. They are unexcelled for winter on account of being fleeced-lined on the inside.

In the same connection we have the Famous Arabian Fleece Underwear. We are also cutting it for the time being to \$2.50 per suit.

**Shirts** Attention all! Fancy Bosom and Colored Body Shirts with one pair of cuffs \$1.00. Certainly after examining the quality you won't believe it, but it is the truth. We are going to sell these very same shirts this week at the above figure.

**Hats** A man who is strictly up-to-date in style wears a derby hat. We carry two lines, one at \$3.00 and one at \$4.00. They have just been received from the factory and are Latest Fall Shapes. This is a good time to tender our thanks for the splendid trade in hats we have enjoyed.

**Neckwear** A nobby tie makes any man look respectable. If he wears a handsome tie a Portland merchant can walk the streets here and not be jumped on. We have a beautiful variety just in from the East. Included in it is the well known Rufus Waterhouse Neckwear. Mr. Waterhouse manufactures the finest line of ties in the United States, and the patterns are innumerable. Ask to see our Imperials, Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Puffs and Shield and Band Boxes. Prices range from 50c upwards.

490 Commercial Street, Astoria, Oregon.

### TERRIBLE POWER OF MODERN SHELLS

#### The Devastating Effect of Shrapnell in the South African War.

#### THE ENGLISH USING LYDITE

#### The Results Show That the United States Army is Far Behind in Artillery Equipment.

The terrible slaughter effected by the rapid-fire shrapnel guns that won the first victories for the British in Natal is the marvel of the military world. These guns, more than any other arm of the service in the field, were responsible for the almost unbroken series of red-coat triumphs that culminated at Talama Hill, near Glencoe. The battle was half won by the deadly hail of shrapnel before the infantry had advanced. The terrified Boers, who never expected any such form of attack as this, were glad enough to get out of their hiding places in the rocks and do the best they could with their formidable enemy in open fight. Nothing like it has ever before been known in warfare.

Something—quite enough to excite curiosity—was heard about these new famous shrapnel guns when Lord Kitchener used them with some effect among the foxy-wuzzies at Omdurman. But the fighting there was open and there was nothing to do but let the infantry go straight ahead. In Boerland it is very different. The country is wild and mountainous, full of hidden retreats for the buglers and pitfalls for the Brits. It is something like the conditions our own troops had to face while chasing Indians through the Black Hills in Dakota.

A word to the initiated about the precise meaning of the word shrapnell. It is a shell, so named from its inventor, General Shrapnell, and consists of a spherical case filled with musket balls and containing a bursting charge of powder. Extensive experiments are being made with shrapnell guns in the armies of all the powers of Europe, France, Germany and Russia are doing a great deal with them, though they are keeping their experiments largely to themselves. The Boer war forced England's hand and, in the opinion of experts, shows that she is easily in the lead. The work of all her field batteries, but more particularly the shrapnell, has very much astonished experienced

ordnance officers at Washington and all over the country, and has incidentally uncovered some glaring defects in our own equipment.

The latest and most deadly creation of the British gun-maker employs a shrapnell projectile weighing about fifteen pounds. This projectile consists of steel tubing, filled with about two hundred small balls. These balls are of hardened lead and weigh almost one-third of an ounce each. Each shell contains a light bursting charge, and, so far as results show, may be timed with absolute accuracy.

In firing the gun a time fuse is fitted into the head of the projectile. In the hands of experienced gunners it may be cut so as to cause the bursting of a shell as close as one-third of a second after firing the gun. Or, on the other hand, the missile may be given a flight of twelve seconds before bursting. The gunners aim to burst the shrapnell about thirty yards short of the enemy's position. At a range of one thousand yards all the shrapnell balls will be projected within a circle on the ground for about twenty-five feet in diameter. The ordnance branch of the British army is not niggardly in furnishing its gunners ammunition for target practice with its field pieces, and particularly with this generosity is apparent in the accuracy with which a deadly downpour of bullets has been hurled into the hiding places of the Boers among their native rocks at Natal. To have driven them from their strongholds with infantry without first bringing the shrapnell into play would surely have involved a shocking loss of life to the British.

Reports say that at Glencoe, or rather in the hills of Talama, just back of it, the British gunners employed shrapnell with sweeping accuracy at a distance of 1,500 yards. Scarcely a shot was wasted, and the poor Boers, brave as they have shown themselves to be in open battle, were terrified beyond description.

What was this? Had the heavens responded the British cause and opened up a hail of lead that beat them down like so much grain? They had heard of the British rapid-fire guns, and had a vague idea of shrapnell, but they were not prepared for such a devastating fire from above as descended upon them and swept out every nook and corner of shelter. In vain they shifted positions from one part of the hill to another. These awful shrapnell followed them everywhere and pelted them with a merciless rain of fire. Bullets that fell from the sky by thousands and swept the earth like a fall were as mortal as though fired from a rifle. Brave Boers saw their companions fall round them like sheep and there was no enemy in sight. They did not know how to strike back. Long before the infantry came up the victory was won and the hardy Boers, whose valor and determination in the face of such ter-

rendous odds have won world-wide admiration, were compelled to bite the dust in the worst defeat of the campaign.

English firing shells are loaded with lydite. Lydite is one of the picric acid compounds known in this country as cresicite and in France as melinite. It is loaded in the shell like gun-cotton, the shell having an explosive fuse at either end, but generally in the front or striking end.

The explosive force of lydite is tremendous. A small charge of it fired against solid stone masonry has wrecked it as if it were so much paper, and great holes have been dug in the ground from its concussion. In the Sudan campaign lydite shells were fired from 54-10 inch howitzers into the fanatical derwishes as they came charging down on the British lines. The results were appalling. Scores and hundreds of men were literally torn to pieces, scattered into fragments, as much as they would have been had they been sitting under a barrel of gunpowder when the match was applied. The British believe that they will get equally good results from the use of these shells in the present war.

Fighting men the world over will wait eagerly for some more information about these terrible shrapnell field pieces. Everybody will want to read a more complete description than is possible by cable of their dreadful devastation at Glencoe. Artillerymen at Washington and elsewhere will be particularly keen about it, because if the Cuban campaign demonstrated anything about the practical science of warfare it was the absolute inefficiency of our artillery. Military experts have been talking and writing about it ever since, and trying to find out where the blame belongs.

One important lesson the military experts has not missed is that the British threw their artillery against the Boer entrenchments before calling on their infantry. This is precisely what we did not do at Santiago, and almost every writer on that campaign attributes our loss of life mainly to that fact. Attention is called to the fact, also, that only recently did this government order field guns abroad for the Philippines. The Maxim and other Americans who have made themselves famous in the development of the field gun have had to go abroad to make a living, and in one instance, at least, to renounce citizenship in this country.

The object of our crippled and antiquated artillery is receiving a great deal of public attention at present. Military men and writers insist that important as are several issues awaiting the coming congress, the subject of improving our artillery and ordnance supply cannot, or should not, be pushed aside. The field service is not properly equipped and in many cases the men who man what guns we have are ignorant of their duties. There is not anything approaching an efficient gun in the service.

This government, it is admitted, has capable artillery officers and intelligent men to work under them. What is needed are modern guns and a sufficient supply of powder to give the men practice in using them. A few years ago, before our government began to build big guns, and experts were quibbling about the proper form of field piece to adopt, all that our West Pointers knew about modern guns was derived from wood cuts in foreign prints. When the war with Spain broke out it was discovered that our guns would not fit the cartridges. The ordnance supply was so inadequate, it is said, that had Corvera tried to get into New York harbor, the most formidable fort there could not have fired more than five shots at him.

Artillery officers claim that the ordnance bureau is close fistled in its supplies and will not meet them half way. They see the deficiency in the field service and deeply deplore it. The ordnance bureau blames congress for a small appropriation. Meanwhile the shrapnell guns at Talama Hill have spoken a powerful lesson.



What mother does not wish to be proud of her child? What mother does not want them to be healthy, happy, laughing, loving and able to withstand the ordinary illnesses of childhood? Any woman may insure the health of her children who will take proper care of her health in a womanly way. The health of her children depends almost entirely upon her general health, and particularly upon the health and strength of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity. A woman has no right to disregard her own health, comfort, ease and happiness, she certainly has less right to condemn her children to a life of suffering or an early death. That is what she does if she neglects the health of her special womanly organism. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an unfailing remedy for all disorders of this description. It strengthens and invigorates the sensitive organs concerned, and is the best preparation for the trials and dangers of maternity. It insures the well being of the mother and the health of the child. Its use is a guarantee of a bountiful supply of nourishment for the little new-comer. Many women who once bore children only to spendly lose them, are now mothers of healthy, robust children as the result of the use of this medicine.

Barra A. Smith, of Indian Creek, Mo., writes: "I am very thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription did for me. I was all broken down from nervous prostration, but since taking your medicine I have had more relief than from all the doctors. Your 'Favorite Prescription' did me a world of good."

Many women have told their experiences, and given their names, addresses and photographs in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This book is free. A copy will be sent to any address upon receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. The "Favorite Prescription" is for sale by all dealers and no honest man will urge a substitute.

### BUSINESS POINTERS.

Fresh cracked crabs at the National Cafe.

Hire's root beer at the Spa candy factory.

Burbank potatoes, \$1 a sack, at Pat's Market.

White's is "the only" restaurant. Jeff cooks.

Best 15-cent meal, Rising Sun Restaurant, 612 Commercial street.

Chili con carne and frijoles at Lee Herrington's National Cafe every day.

Pleasant furnished room for rent, 242 Fourteenth street. In private family.

Until further notice the Astoria creamery will pay 2 1/2 cents for butter fat.

Cold lunch, pickled pigs' feet, oysters, sheep's tongue, etc., at the National Cafe.

Do you know Snodgrass makes Stamp Photos? Call and see them. They are all the go.

Cream Pure Rye, America's finest whiskey. The only pure goods guaranteed rich and mellow. John L. Carlson, sole agent.

For Rent—Furnished rooms, with first-class table board. Apply Mrs. E. C. Holden, corner Ninth and Duane streets.

Buy Roslyn coal; the best coal for heating and cooking purposes on the market. George W. Sanborn, Agent. Telephone 1211.

Boquet de Cuba and Key West Gems are the finest 5-cent cigars that ever came to this market. Henry Roe, opposite brewery.

When in Astoria, transient guests can secure unsurpassed accommodations at the Astor House. Perfect cooking and nice, clean rooms. Rates, \$1 per day.

Visitors from Portland and elsewhere will find the pleasant rooms in Astoria at the Hay City house, 179 Tenth street, Mrs. E. S. Andrews, proprietress.

Kelley's transfer wagons deliver box wood to any part of the city on short notice. All orders left at Zapf's furniture store, 650 Commercial street, will receive prompt attention. Telephone 214.

The following reduced rates are in effect via the O. R. & N. between Astoria, Portland and intermediate points along the river: Fare, 25 cents; section, 25 cents; lower or upper berth, 50 cents each; stateroom, 75 cents.

Go to the Columbia Electric and Repair Company for all kinds of new and repair work, from a carbide needle to a bicycle, boiler or engine. Quick work and satisfaction guaranteed. Logging machinery of all kinds a specialty. Shop opposite Ross, Higgins & Co.

A burnt child dreads the fire.

Dr. W. Wixon, Italy Hill, N. Y., says: "I heartily recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It gave my wife immediate relief in suffocating asthma. Pleasant to take. Never fails to quickly cure all coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles."

You never know what form of blood poison will follow constipation. Keep the liver clean by using DeWitt's Little Early Bitters and you will avoid trouble. They are famous little pills for constipation and liver and bowel troubles. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

The chief source of self happiness is the act of making others happy.

J. D. Bridges, Editor "Democrat," Lancaster, N. H., says: "One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy for croup I ever used." Immediately relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

He that loses by getting had better lose than get.

Geo. Noland, Rockland, O., says: "My wife had piles forty years. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her. It is the best salve in America." It heals everything and cures all skin diseases. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

Religion is the best armor a man can have, but it is the worst cloak.

"I wouldn't be without DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for any consideration," writes Thos. B. Rhodes, Centerville, O. "Infallible for piles, cuts, burns and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits." For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

Give because you have to give—as the flower pours forth its perfume.

Dr. H. H. Haden, Summit, Ala., says: "I think Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a splendid medicine. I prescribe it, and my confidence in it grows with continued use." It digests what you eat and quickly cures dyspepsia and indigestion. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

Blessed be mirthfulness. It is one of the renovators of the world. Men will let you abuse them if only you will make them laugh.

"I had dyspepsia fifty-seven years and never found permanent relief until I used Kodol dyspepsia Cure. Now I am well and feel like a new man," writes S. J. Fleming, Murray, Neb. It is the best digester known. Cures all forms of indigestion. Physicians everywhere prescribe it. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

A person who is too nice an observer of the business of the crowd, like one who is too curious in observing the labor of the bees, will often be stung for his curiosity.

LaGrippe, with its after effects, annually destroys thousands of people. It may be quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure, the only remedy that produces immediate results in coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia and throat and lung troubles. It will prevent consumption. For sale by CHARLES ROGERS.

Honor and shame for no condition sake.

It will not be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by Chas. Rogers.

What makes life dreary is the want of motive.

USED BY BRITISH SOLDIERS IN AFRICA.

Capt. C. J. Denton is well known all over Africa as the commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Ghalibe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Fryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by Chas. Rogers.

Silence your opponent with reason, not with noise.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM CURES OTHERS, WHY NOT YOU?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did, with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well.—Adolph L. Jillett, Manchester, N. H. For sale by Chas. Rogers.

Afflictions are but the shadow of God's wings.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local application, so they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever, unless caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 25c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.